

THE EVENING STAR.
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CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.
THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

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George Washington University.
There is a certain degree of sadness mingled with the feeling of rejoicing over the expansion today of the Columbian University into a new stature with a new name. The passing of the old name, but surely to the benefit of the new, is a thing to be regretted. But there is more than consolation for the sentimental loss in the knowledge that with the new name comes a prospect for increased usefulness and a greater growth than ever before. As the George Washington University, old Columbian school, more distinctly as a great national school, as a close approach to the realization of the first President's ideal of a university, utilizing the government's facilities and standing for the best that the republic affords.

The George Washington University has a peculiar field. Its appeal is undomestic and all inclusive. It does not cater to the scope of any other establishment. It is a somewhat paradoxical fact that the greater the growth of one of Washington's collegiate institutions the greater the opportunities for growth of all others, for in proportion that one of the present group of well-established schools here at the capital prospers and expands the seat of government becomes more definitely recognized as the true educational center of the United States, and hither will flock students from all quarters, seeking their institutions according to their individual tastes or requirements.

As outlined in an article printed in the news columns today, the great project of expanding Columbian into the George Washington University depends to a certain extent upon the support given to it by those who are interested either in the particular establishment or in the process of evolving the capital into the national center of learning. A great group of buildings has been planned, the funds for some of which are even now well in hand. But there is room for the most liberal giving in the near future. Large sums are needed for the creation of the necessary branches and quarters. There is the finest possible opportunity for the erection of memorials. No limit is set upon the opportunities for designating conspicuous and handsome erections in the name of the donor. The site chosen by the trustees of the university as the seat of the new enterprise is in all respects ideal. It is convenient of location and so envied as to establish it for all time on the very edge of the government's great system of parks. One of the finest of the public reservations will stand for all time as a college campus. As the grand plan of parks developed by the government has been hit by every addition in the western section will fit closely into the scheme of university improvements, the government's enterprise supplementing and setting off that of the directors of this great institution.

It is reassuring and significant to learn that during his recent trip through the various states President Taft has seen signs of a strong, active alumni sentiment on the part of large numbers of the graduates of Columbian. These men have taken with them into the states a loyal feeling of affection for their alma mater which, with proper encouragement, should redound to the benefit of the greater success of the university. These graduates are forming alumni associations which will serve the university in good stead not only in spreading its fame, but in encouraging the giving of funds by men of means living at a distance. It is already assured that the students of George Washington will gather within its walls from all parts of the country and it should be merely a question of a little time when funds for its maintenance and expansion will flow into its coffers from every part of the United States for it is an institution which appeals strongly to the national sense and pride, and will grow accordingly.

Japanese Courage.
Why describe the Japanese courage as fanatic? It appears to be anything but that. There has been nothing fanatic in the movement against Port Arthur either by land or sea. Every step has been calculated, and well calculated. Fanaticism would have attempted to rush things regardless of consequences. In carrying out a carefully considered plan an army when it, touch with the enemy is expected to throw itself upon him with a full heart for the work. This is what the Japanese are doing. But they have done it before. They did it conspicuously ten years ago in the war with China. What causes some people to marvel now is that the same spirit should be shown against Russia. Why not? The superior enemy but provokes the fighter to greater deeds. Lucky would Russia be if she were confronting a nation of fanatics. The Japanese belong in no such class.

Some of the campaign fund collectors are hoping that Wall Street will not be scared off altogether by these insinuations that it was going to exercise undue influence in the campaign.

If Newport insists on imprisonment as a punishment for automobile searching it will have one of the most recherche jails in the country.

Santos-Dumont has again managed to secure a great deal of public attention for the things he didn't do.

Westward Ho!
Mr. Bryan offers his services as a spell-binder and a preference for western assignments. His wishes will probably be respected. The east really does not care for him. The situation in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut is outside of his influence. What is needed to wake up Tammany to a supreme effort, and thereby to affect the poll in the two neighboring states, is not the eloquence of language, but that of "dough." In that territory August Belmont, the American agent of the Rothschilds, possesses far greater power than Mr. Bryan. The rank and file of Tammany don't know what Mr. Bryan said in 1896 and 1900, and don't care for what he is saying now. They are advised that "big money" is on tap, and their activity, under the regular leadership, depends upon their ability to draw near to the spigot.

It is different in the west. In that quarter Mr. Bryan made his first impression, and he is still an object of interest there. A great many people have for the past eight years been considering his arguments, and are still doing so. They have responded with handclaps at his meetings and with votes at the polls to his denunciation of trusts and other moneyed interests in

Wall street. It would be an abuse of the term to say that he has educated them, but it is strictly true that he has played upon them until he has acquired a strong hold on them.
But how will he appeal to them now? How will he explain his present company? Who gave so many reasons, or with such emphasis, why Judge Parker should not be nominated? Who pointed out with such burning words the baleful influences of such men as Belmont and Hill? And yet Judge Parker is the candidate, and Belmont and Hill are the mighty men behind him. Mr. Bryan's campaign expenses are to be paid by his party's committee, the money will come from men and corporations long under the lash of his displeasure. Mr. Bryan is probably entering upon a new experience. His audiences are not likely to sit dumb under the torrential flow of his language, but here and there will appear men with questions. And some of those questions are certain to prove embarrassing, even to a man of Mr. Bryan's ease and agility as a verbal fencer.

Mr. Hill's Last Days.
A prisoner under sentence of death is favored in many things by his jailer. His food is increased in quantity and quality, his messages to his friends are delivered promptly, he is addressed in a kindlier tone, and in many ways his remaining days are brightened as much as possible. The policy is creditable to humanity. As his days are gliding swiftly by, every opportunity consistent with prison discipline is improved to render him a service.

David B. Hill is self-condemned. The day of execution, fixed by himself, is January 1 next. He is pained by the thought that his last campaign, his last days as an organizer and a stump speaker are gliding swiftly by. It is his last opportunity to pay off old scores. He has a good many on his list. Like all aggressive men, he has always aroused bitter opposition. He has received some severe exhortations. No man of his day has been more roughly handled by his enemies. He was not a little bitter he would hardly be human.

After the fashion of a jailer, Mr. Hill has decided to befriend the condemned. He will indulge himself in his closing days. He will say things to suit himself. He will pay his respects to the opposition after his own manner. If the party managers don't like it they can lump it. There will be no cause for them after this fight is over, no matter how it may go. But not for him. This is his last chance.

Mr. Hill's two speeches have shown his spirit. He has not chosen wisely. He is not helping either himself or Judge Parker by the tone of his addresses. He ought to be particular as to Judge Parker, because he stands for him. He nominates him and undoubtedly wants him to win. But every word of abuse of Mr. Roosevelt—whom Judge Parker greatly admires—is so much against the Parker candidacy. The people do not believe, and cannot be brought to believe, that Mr. Roosevelt is a fraud, or that his policies are fraudulent. The line of criticism is immeasurably higher than that of Mr. Hill, although in sight of his own statements, it should be able to see it.

In 1900 Mr. Hill canvassed in Virginia. Mr. Sheehan should try to persuade him this year to go to Mississippi. New York is not the proper canvassing ground for Mr. Hill in his present frame of mind.

Wireless Forecasting.
Wireless telegraphy can serve no better purpose than that to which it is to be put by the government in the reporting to the mainland of meteorological conditions at sea. Heretofore the chief handicap upon the weather forecasting service has been the fact that many of the severest storms come from the ocean, both the Atlantic and the Pacific, and that it is impossible to gain knowledge of them sufficiently in advance to give the coast cities adequate warning or to give the shipping the benefit of the necessary day's foreknowledge of such disturbances to take refuge in port. Some help has been obtained from the West Indies on this side of the continent, but often storm conditions prevail in other directions, and the coast is devastated suddenly. Again, storm conditions prevail a few score miles out at sea without affecting the coast, and yet causing as much damage to ships that pass from port into the travel lanes. With the wireless service in full operation—which means when all large vessels are equipped with the apparatus—it will be possible for the observers and experts on the mainland to know the weather facts within a wide margin beyond the coast. It is estimated that the full day's warning can be given of the approach of storms which now sometimes burst upon the shores with only a few hours' notice.

Another excellent move is the transfer to the weather bureau of the ocean meteorological work from the Navy Department. Concentration of authority means the conservation of energy and the best use of facilities. While there may be a close co-operation between the two departments, it is evident that there must at times be lost motion with two jurisdictions. With all the government's weather work combined under a single administrative head, and with liberal appropriations to extend the observation service, both at sea and on land, the value of the service to the people of all classes and callings, should be materially increased.

New England seems to indulge in the usual agitation among fruit growers, and calmly announces that its apple crop is going to be a gigantic success.

That adage about running in order to fight another day has no standing whatever in Russian or Japanese esteem.

General Stoessel is assuredly earning any medals that the czar may have it in mind to bestow on him.

The dog days will be entirely forgotten and the joys of oyster and reed bird days.

Kuropatkin Flanked?
Today's reports from the seat of war cast a different light upon the fighting around Liao Yang. The superior resources and the greater mobility of the Japanese are evidently telling in their favor. Kuropatkin's forces are being driven back upon the city on the southern side and Kuropatkin has succeeded in crossing the Taitse river north-east of Liao Yang in a manner which strongly suggests that the Russians have been outflanked and are now in danger of being cut off from Mukden. The reports do not clearly indicate the whereabouts or occupation of the column which has been advancing along the Liao river from the south, but there is reason to believe that this force is closely co-operating with Kuropatkin to the end of effecting a junction with him north of Liao Yang. In that event, if the Japanese northern line is sufficiently strong, the Russians, hemmed in front and rear and helpless beyond the line of the railroad, will be in danger of utter annihilation or capture.

The flanks of the railroad terminal at Liao Yang, or possibly even above in the middle ground. On the other hand, a retreat by gradual stages, assuming that the Russians can leave Liao Yang in any strength, would be difficult in view of the fact that there are few if any strong natural positions in this stretch of nearly fifty miles. The Hun river, a large branch of the Liao, gradually approaches the railroad as it nears Mukden and crosses the line just south of that city. Once across the stream, it might be possible for Kuropatkin, using Mukden as a base and stronghold, and the river as a screen, to keep the Japanese for some time south of the Hun. But the experiences of the Russian commanders at the Yalu do not warrant much hope of holding the active Asiatics long at bay with only a river as a barrier.

So high have run the Russian hopes during the early stages of the fight at Liao Yang that if it is true, as indicated by these recent bulletins, that the battle has gone against Kuropatkin, a shocking reversal of spirits will undoubtedly ensue at St. Petersburg. Throughout the months of repeated Russian reverses the government of the czar has seemingly held to the belief that as soon as sufficient strength had been gathered, Kuropatkin would stand and give battle and more than atone for all his retreating and his losses. Now comes this suggestion that despite his strength of numbers and position, the Japanese have managed to crush his front and at the same time turn his flanks in a way to threaten his utter destruction.

The men who devoted themselves to the invention of deadly implements of war with the hope of making conflict so deadly that it would be impossible, must, after noting events in Asia, admit the failure of their purposes.

Chicago's school census reveals the fact that its population was over-estimated. It was unreasonable to expect that the local statisticians would take any chance of allowing the mistake to be on the other side.

Congratulations on an exceptionally mild summer seem to be in order, although the month of September occasionally asserts itself in a highly disagreeable fashion.

Messrs. Murphy and McCarran are doing what they can in a small way to make up for the absence of personalities in a national campaign.

The oyster has arrived at last, but he will have to pass an examination to see that he does not carry any concealed typhoid germs.

Mr. Bryan will consent to eulogize Judge Parker, but there are some things in the platform which he will forbear to mention.

So long as there are boat builders and an ocean, Sir Thomas Lipton will be at it.

SHOOTING STARS.
His Discreet Preference.
"Don't you think you would have greater influence with the masses if you made more speeches?"

"No," answered Senator Sorgium. "I believe in giving anything I have to say to the press. When you make a speech you have to depend on your own grammar, but when you have your remarks printed you have a number of people to straighten it out for you."

A Sad Phenomenon.
"Why does that young woman giggle so much?" asked the nervous man.
"She is engaged to one of these young men who think they are merry wags," answered Miss Cayenne. "She feels as if she ought to laugh at everything he says, and it has gotten to be a habit."

Professional Jealousy.
"Shakespeare was a bad actor," said the man who always desires to be giving information.
"You can't tell about that," answered Mr. Birmingham Barnes. "The report may have been circulated by some of his fellow-players who were jealous because he was making money."

Campaign Representations.
I wonder, makin' no complaints While pickin' out the winners, How our side got all the saints, And 't'other got the sinners.

Fine Sensibilities.
"Why are you so anxious to get control of the government?" asked the Moroccan bandit of his chief. "Aren't you making enough money collecting ransoms?"
"Yes. But it is so much easier and more dignified to collect taxes."

An Even Existence.
Dey was talkin' 'bout de haid times Several years ago. But I found dat I was eatin' An 'a-sleepin' 'as befo'. Had some time for restin' and relaxin'. Wif de banjo on my knee. Couldn't see dat haid times Made much difference to me.

Talkin' 'bout prosperity— Of clothes on my back— Wailin' 'bout no no shoes; Ain't ridin' in no hack. Livin' 'bout as usual. Easylike 'an free— Can't see whah de prosper makes Much difference to me.

The Current Crop Scarcities.
From the New York Journal of Commerce.
Attempts at this time of year to affect the speculative markets by "scare" reports about injury to the crops are no new thing, but there appears to be an unusual sensitiveness to their effect this year on account of the hope of improved conditions which depends so largely on the coming harvests. This accounts in a measure for the industry and ingenuity displayed in putting out the conflicting and confusing reports about wheat and cotton, with an occasional attempt at a scare over the unusually promising corn crop. There is no manner of doubt that there has been much conscious and intentional exaggeration in the reports of injury to wheat in the northwest from rust, just at the critical time for the spring-sown grain.

The Young Voter.
From the Baltimore American.
One of the most interesting questions associated with the campaign is that of the vote of the young man who has just reached his majority year, or who has come to be twenty-one since the last presidential election. For the first time he is brought face to face with national affairs as an elector. Hitherto he has theorized and reasoned, but he has not voted. He is like the soldier who has gone through the manual of arms but has not actually fired a bullet at an enemy. He stands ready to fire the bullet of the ballot, and is even more undecided than a soldier, because he cannot be so sure which way lies the path to patriotism.

Swim.
From the Chicago Record-Herald.
The unusually large number of deaths from drowning emphasizes two things—the need of greater care in the management of boats and the wisdom of learning to swim at the earliest age possible. The board of education has always provided for public instruction in swimming, but this summer, when the water was because of alleged shortage in school funds, an act which has excited vigorous protest. Each summer witnesses a great rush from the cities to the lakes and the largest opportunity should be provided for those who wish to learn to swim. The public schools should be made to take advantage of it. The ability to swim should be regarded as one of the necessary accomplishments.

SOROSIS SHOES
FOR WOMEN.
WE CLOSE THE SOROSIS BRANCH SHOP AT ATLANTIC CITY. Hundreds of pairs of Women's Sorosis Shoes, comprising Slippers, Oxford and Sippers, in all the black and tan leathers.
A large number of these shoes are in small and large sizes and narrow widths. These shoes are neither damaged nor shoddy. The styles are correct, but will be superseded by the fall models dictated by the never-lagging progress which keeps SOROSIS to the fore.
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E730-11b. leaves to the barrel.

Cream Blend FLOUR
—has ever been the favorite of the most experienced cooks and housewives. The tests of years have fully demonstrated that "Cream Blend" is truly THE PERFECT FLOUR. See that your next order specifies "Cream Blend" Flour.
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The typhoid fever scare has no terrors for those who drink distilled water. It's pure water—made pure by distillation. Boiling won't purify water. It's only a precaution that many take because it is convenient. Distillation removes every vestige of animal and mineral matter.
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—A sure cure and a quick cure for hard or soft corns.
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Is most delicious iced. Clear as crystal. Fine delicate flavor. 50c. lb.
N. W. BURCHELL,
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The Palais Royal
SALE OF HOME NEEDS.
An Annual Sale; A Unique Sale.
This Sale was conceived twenty years ago. The idea—put into effect—was to make the Palais Royal the depot for the distribution of manufacturers' and importers' surplus stocks. The Sale of 1904 began this morning with marked enthusiasm.
With the opening of the doors—at 8 a.m.—the fourth floor was crowded with patrons seeking the importer's sample Lace Curtains, \$5 to \$10 values, at \$1.98 for choice. It was a merry war—for possession of the most beautiful patterns. And such a crowd around the table filled with the Oriental Couch Covers at 98c instead of \$1.98 and \$2.50. Seeking news on the second floor, the writer had to be content with the information that the "buyer" was "too busy to talk advertising." The basement was more than ever "the Housekeepers' Paradise." Let's tell of some of these basement floor attractions:
Colonial Glass. This beautiful Glassware at nearly half the usual prices:
Water Bottles, 2c. 3c. 4c. 5c. 6c. 7c. 8c. 9c. 10c. 11c. 12c. 13c. 14c. 15c. 16c. 17c. 18c. 19c. 20c. 21c. 22c. 23c. 24c. 25c. 26c. 27c. 28c. 29c. 30c. 31c. 32c. 33c. 34c. 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.
Kitchen Needs. 10c Kinds, 8c. 15c Kinds, 8c.
Choice of 2-quart Buckets, 3-quart Buckets, Apple Corers, Cuspidors, Match Holders, Gas Lighters, Bureaus, Mustard Holders, Bread Toasters, Whisk Brooms, Coffee Canisters, Bread Grinders, Lemon Squeezers, Screwdrivers, Sawpans, Sink Strainers, Towel Rollers, Knife Boxes, Salt Boxes, Steak Knives, Emery Knife Sharpeners, Hat and Coat Racks, Carlsbad China, Hair Receivers, Pickle Dishes, Fruit Sauces, Bread or Butter Plates, Tea Plates, Oatmeal Sauces, Cream Pitchers, Glass Dippers, Glass Spoon Holders, Berry Bowls, Fruit Bowls, Flower Vases, Glass Plates, Olive Dishes, Bread Boards, Rolling Pins, Broom Boards, Flour Sifters, 4-inch Gas Globes, Ice Cream Scoops, Nickel-plated Soap Dishes, Tumbler Holders, Tooth Brush Holders, Towel Racks, Towel Holders, 8c. Drinking Mugs, etc. Choice for...
Chinaware.
The Dinner Sets comprise 100 richly decorated pieces, the Toilet Sets include 9 decorated pieces. Note that the 25 per cent discount allowed on all other dinner and toilet sets cannot be allowed on these.
Dinner Sets, \$10 value, \$7.50. Toilet Sets, \$10 value, \$7.50. Plate Platters, all sizes, \$1.00. Plates, three sizes, \$1.00. Wash Tubs, usually \$2.00, \$1.50. Tea Pots, fireproof, \$1.00. Water Pitchers, 2-qt., \$1.00. Cups and Saucers, \$1.00. Wash Bowls and Toilet Plates for \$1.00. Chambers, full size, \$1.00.
Cut This Out.
This Palais Royal Basement Floor contains 10c and 15c values. Floor to Ceiling, 8c. Choice of Bread Knife, Cake Knife and Paring Knife.
12 Knives and Forks, good, \$1.00. 12 Knives and Forks, better, \$1.00. 12 Knives and Forks, best, \$1.00. Carving Knife and Fork, \$1.00. Knife Sharpeners, \$1.00. Teaspoons, nickel plated, \$1.00. Fruit Jar Rubbers, \$1.00. Paring Knives, \$1.00. Kitchen Steak Knives, \$1.00.
Lace Curtains at Price Surprises.
The Sample Curtains advertised for today's sale will be all gone before you read of tomorrow's surprises. Ample quantities tomorrow—the remaining 1904 stocks of three leading makers and importers. They introduce their new 1905 productions shortly and we and you get these remaining 1904 productions at very low prices.
Brussels Effect Curtains. Value, \$1.00 \$1.50 \$1.98 \$2.25 \$3.00 \$3.98 For... 64c 79c \$1.25 \$1.49 \$1.98 \$2.98
Irish Point Curtains. Value, \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00 \$9.00 \$10.00 For... \$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$5.50 \$6.98 \$8.00
The collection includes nearly 3,500 pairs of Lace Curtains and Portieres, with plenty of nearly all the various patterns... There is only one drawback—they are not the new 1905 productions... But will the new be very much different or anyway more attractive... And note that you can now buy three to five pairs of curtains at the price of two to three pairs... It's a once-a-year opportunity that many regular patrons of the Palais Royal profit by.
Table Linen. Best 50c Bleached Satin Damask of 1904 for only... 41c. Best \$1 Satin Damask of 1904, 70 inches wide, for... 79c. Best \$1.50 Double Satin Damask of 1904 for... 98c. Best \$3.50 double Table Napkins of 1904 for only... \$2.69.
Towels Cheap. Best 10c Hemmed Huck Towels of 1904... 7c. Best 15c Hemmed Huck Towels of 1904... 13c. Best 25c yard Bleached Crash Toweling of 1904... 6c. "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin. Yard wide. Per yard... 7½c.
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\$1.50 Pictures, 59c. Etchings, bearing signatures of the artists. In gold frames, 29x16 inches. Attractive landscapes, etc. 59c for choice.
\$4 Pictures, 98c. High-class Pictures, in frames slightly shopworn, are to be offered at less than half price. Some were \$4.
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